

**Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, California, 2014**

Occupation	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	109,350	26,540	5,480	10,260	10,800	82,810	27,610	3,330	4,630	13,390	16,560	14,890	2,410	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	5,120	560	--	60	500	4,560	3,490	--	--	270	30	640	80	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	5,040	750	310	250	190	4,290	3,040	280	--	900	--	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	3,820	300	30	40	220	3,520	100	90	370	1,800	540	570	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	3,710	200	30	--	170	3,510	3,290	--	--	80	90	--	--	--
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	3,490	3,360	3,280	--	80	130	90	--	--	40	--	--	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	2,720	50	--	--	--	2,670	--	--	--	220	620	1,800	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	2,720	180	--	130	40	2,540	1,550	--	--	720	--	220	40	--
Customer service representatives	2,720	--	--	--	--	2,710	370	50	270	1,810	120	--	80	--
Retail salespersons	2,680	--	--	--	--	2,680	2,480	130	--	--	--	80	--	--
Carpenters	2,440	2,290	--	2,250	50	140	--	--	--	50	--	40	--	--
Registered nurses	2,410	--	--	--	--	2,410	--	--	--	--	2,400	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	2,010	--	--	--	--	2,010	--	--	--	--	2,010	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	1,940	100	--	70	20	1,840	50	--	110	1,280	140	260	--	--
Construction laborers	1,860	1,540	--	1,540	--	320	--	--	--	290	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,630	110	50	--	70	1,510	150	--	820	90	100	230	110	--
Cooks, restaurant	1,480	--	--	--	--	1,480	--	--	--	--	--	1,480	--	--
Personal care aides	1,380	--	--	--	--	1,380	--	--	--	--	1,350	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	1,330	--	--	--	--	1,330	110	--	--	--	--	1,210	--	--
Waiters and waitresses	1,240	--	--	--	--	1,240	--	--	--	--	--	1,180	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	1,160	--	--	--	--	1,160	860	--	280	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	1,150	60	--	--	60	1,090	340	--	--	--	60	670	20	--
Cashiers	1,040	--	--	--	--	1,040	720	--	--	--	40	270	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	1,020	--	--	--	--	1,020	770	--	--	--	--	--	220	--
Industrial truck and tractor operators	950	180	60	--	110	770	770	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Security guards	930	--	--	--	--	930	100	--	--	670	60	60	--	--
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	930	--	--	--	--	930	--	920	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 18, 2015